Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended)   A method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network having a control domain for handling session control and a bearer domain for handling media flow, comprising the steps of:

storing, in a database in the control domain, identification of a first subscriber for which monitoring is desired;

setting up a connection between the first subscriber and a second subscriber;

re-routing ~~said~~ a media flow between the subscribers via a ~~dedicated~~ server function in the bearer domain, the server function at a fixed location that is independent from a change of location of the subscribers involved in the media flow; and,

monitoring the media flow that passes the server function at the fixed location.

13. (Previously Presented)   The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 12, further comprising the step of sending an indicator from the control domain to the bearer domain indicating that the media flow that involves the first subscriber is to be monitored.

14. (Previously Presented)   The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 13, further comprising the step of sending an address to the server function from the control domain to the bearer domain.

15. (Currently Amended)   A method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network having a control domain and a bearer domain, wherein

session control is handled in the control domain and media flow is handled in the bearer domain, comprising the steps of:

storing, in a database in the control domain, identification of a first subscriber for which monitoring is desired;

setting up a connection between the first subscriber and a second subscriber;

re-routing [[of]] a media flow ~~session~~ between the subscribers for which monitoring is desired[[,]] via a server function in the bearer domain, the server function at a fixed location, ~~which location~~ that is independent [[by]] from a change of location of the subscribers involved in the media flow; and,

monitoring [[of]] the media flow when it passes the server function at the fixed location.

16.   (Currently Amended)   The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 15, further comprising the step of sending an address to the server function from the control domain to the bearer domain. ~~steps of~~

~~storing, in a database in the control domain, identification of a first subscriber for which monitoring is desired;~~

~~setting up a connection between the first subscriber and a second subscriber; and,~~

~~routing said media flow between the first and second subscribers via the fixed location in the bearer domain.~~

17.   (Previously Presented)   The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 15, further comprising the step of sending an indicator from the control domain to the bearer domain indicating that the media flow that involves the first subscriber is to be monitored.

18.   (Currently Amended)   The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 15, further comprising the step of setting

up a three-part conference between the first and second subscribers and a ~~monitoring~~ distribution function, ~~which monitoring~~ wherein the distribution function is a listener only function.

19.   (Currently Amended)   The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claims 15, further comprising the step of exchanging an address to the ~~dedicated~~ server function with a pseudo address in order to hide the re-routing of the media flow via the server function ~~for~~ from the first and second subscribers.

20.   (Currently Amended)   A system to monitor media flow in a telecommunication network having a control domain for handling session control and a bearer domain for handling media flow, comprising:

    means for storing, in a database in the control domain, identification of a first subscriber for which monitoring is desired;

    means for setting up a connection between the first subscriber and a second subscriber;

    means for sending an indicator from the control domain to the bearer domain indicating that [[the]] a media flow that involves the first subscriber is to be monitored;

    means for re-routing ~~said~~ the media flow between the subscribers via a server function in the bearer domain, the server function at a fixed location that is independent from a change of location of the subscribers involved in the media flow; and,

    means for monitoring the media flow that passes the server function at the fixed location.

21.   (Previously Presented)   The system to monitor media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 20, further comprising means for setting up a three-part conference between the first and second subscribers and a distribution function, wherein the distribution function is a listener only function.

22.   (Currently Amended)   The system to monitor media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 20, further comprising means for exchanging an address to the ~~dedicated~~ server function with a pseudo address in order to hide the <u>re-</u>routing of the media flow via the server function ~~for~~ <u>from</u> the first and second subscribers.

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